

A chalkboard with a dark background. In the center, there is a large circle with a vertical line through its center and a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right. The bottom-left quadrant of the circle is filled with diagonal hatching. To the right of the circle, the formula $\pi r^2 = ?$ is written in chalk. In the bottom right corner, a hand is holding a piece of white chalk, ready to write.

Exploring Cultures in Mathematics

Ms. Moreau
Algebra II - 2022

2000
0
"Almagest"
Ptolemy

Trig-Tables
Hipparchus

200
● = $\pi \cdot r^2$
Geometry Theory
Euclid, Archimedes

400
Shape Theory
Thales, Pythagoras

600
Egypt/Sumer Math

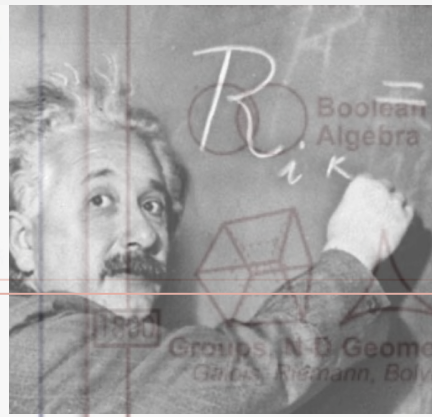
800
Egypt/Sumer Count

1400
 $\sin/\pi = \sum$
power series
Madhava

1300
1200
"Liber Abaci"
Fibonacci

1100
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \pm x$
roots
Bhaskara II

1000
 $x^m \cdot x^n = x^{(m+n)}$
exponents
Al-Karaji



1700
 $p(H|D) = \frac{p(H)p(D|H)}{p(D)}$
Bayes Theorem

Graph Theory, $e^{i\pi} = -1$
Euler



People all over the world and in all eras of history have engaged in mathematical activities to solve the problems that they encountered in their lives.

The new term *ethnomathematics* expresses the relationship between mathematics and culture (D'Ambrosio, 2001), and a growing body of literature gives guidance to teachers on introducing cultural perspectives into the math curriculum.

Figure 1. The Ancient Egyptian Hieroglyphic Numeral for 1, 248

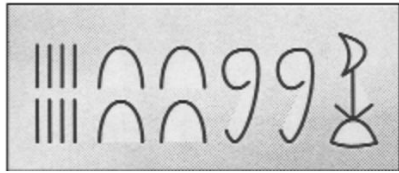


Figure 2. Ancient Chinese Rod Numerals

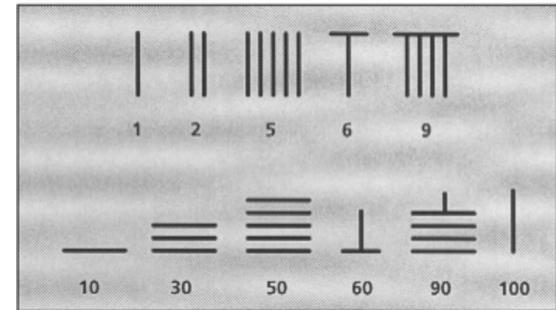
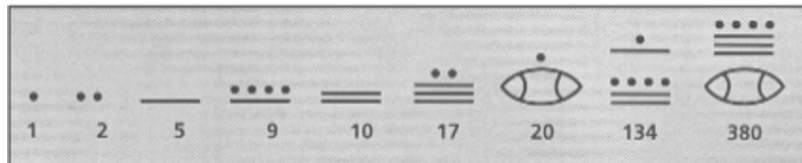


Figure 3. Ancient Mayan Numerals



<https://www.ascd.org/el/articles/exploring-world-cultures-in-math-class>

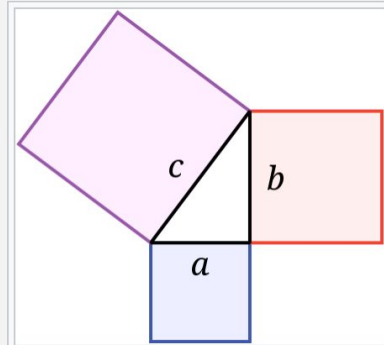
BABYLON



Geometry problem on a clay tablet belonging to a school for scribes; [Susa](#), first half of the 2nd millennium BCE

Babylonians used a base-60 number system. 60 seconds in a minute, 60 minutes in an hour, 360 degrees in a circle.

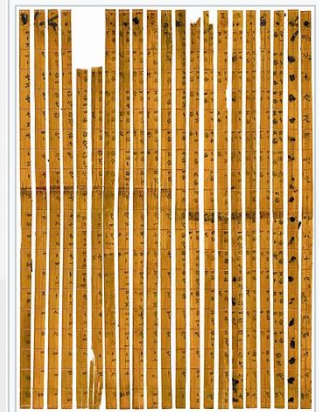
GREECE



The [Pythagorean theorem](#). The [Pythagoreans](#) are generally credited with the first proof of the theorem.

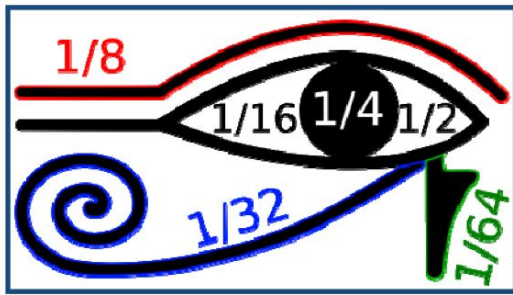
Pythagoras used logic to develop the proof of existence of irrational numbers. Euclid and Plato made contributions to Greek mathematics.

CHINA



The [Tsinghua Bamboo Slips](#), containing the world's earliest [decimal multiplication table](#), dated 305 BC during the [Warring States](#) period

Higher order algebraic expressions, the square root, pi, Calvairi's principle and the very first study of decimals



The Eye of Horus – Egyptian notation for measures of capacity

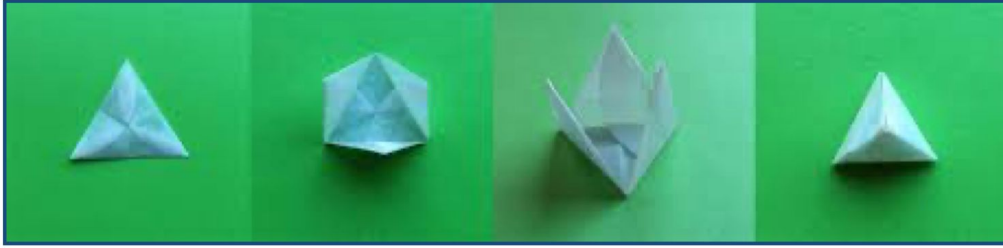


Audio frequencies can be explored through the use of an African mbira (thumb piano)



The pyramids of Egypt and many other religious buildings were created through mathematic principles discovered by ancient Egyptians.

Not surprisingly, math is found nearly everywhere one looks.



Tetrahedron, as explored through Japanese Origami

Ethnomathematics refers to the way that members of various cultural groups mathematize their own reality because it examines how both mathematical ideas and practices are processed and used in daily activities.

Assignment Example

The background features several overlapping, semi-transparent circles in muted colors: light grey, beige, and peach. A thin, wavy red line curves across the lower right portion of the image.



Ethnomathematics Assignment

Your name
Ms. Moreau

René Descartes : French Mathematician

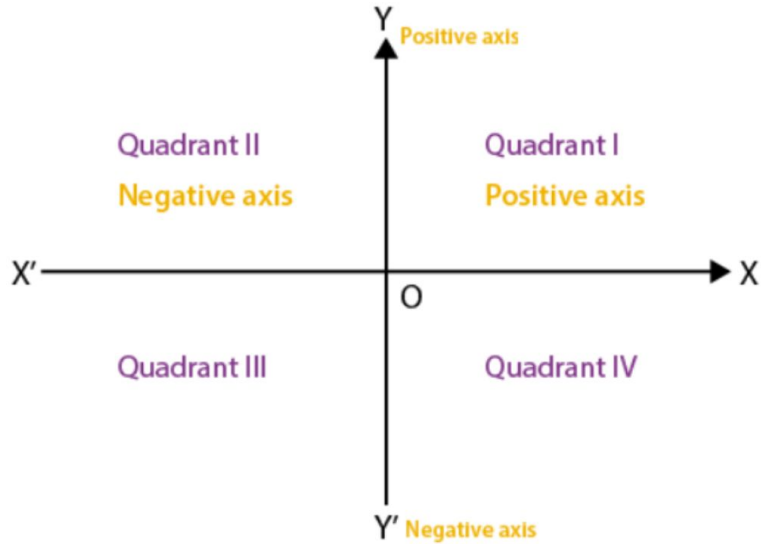
(1596 - 1650)



He developed rules for deductive reasoning, developed a system for using letters as mathematical variables, and discovered how to plot points on a Cartesian plane.

The Cartesian plane is a plane with a rectangular coordinate system that associates each point in the plane with a pair of numbers.

Used to locate a point in space.



The Cartesian coordinate plane is a plane that we use to plot points in **Algebra** in reference to the xy axis. This is a current topic used every day in mathematics classes and in real-world situations. For example, we use this to graph a line.

Other applications of this French discovery in real world situations:

The location of a city, country, or a ship at sea is given by a set of coordinates

Ordered pairs are used when computer graphic artists create figures and computer animations by referring to coordinates.

Reference:

<https://www.cuemath.com/learn/rene-descartes/>



references

https://kb.osu.edu/bitstream/handle/1811/78917/OJSM_71_Spring2015_31.pdf